

GREAT JOURNALS OF
NATIONAL OVERDICT.

THE TIMES has secured by telegraph editorial utterances, to be published today, of leading newspapers of America on the verdict of the jury which acquitted William D. Haywood, who was accused of complicity in the murder of former Gov. Frank Steiensen of Idaho. They follow:

The Chicago Tribune.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Haywood, the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, has been acquitted. Moyer, the president, and Pettibone, a committeeman, are yet to be tried. The verdict will be in the nature of a surprise to the many who had anticipated a disagreement. The first ballot showed that a majority of the jurors did not believe that Haywood's testimony was sufficiently corroborated to justify them in the guilty verdict. They ultimately overruled the majority verdict and found Haywood not guilty. The presiding judge had told the jurors in instructions which were eminently satisfactory to the lawyers for the defense, that Haywood could not be convicted upon Orchard's testimony unless corroborated by other evidence, which, without the testimony of Haywood, would tend to connect the defendant with the murder of ex-Gov. Steiensen."

"The verdict of the jury sets Haywood free, but public opinion has not cleared him. Under the Idaho statute the jury could not convict on Orchard's testimony even if they believed it, unless it was supported by corroborative evidence of the character described by the judge."

"Public opinion is not bound by the Idaho statute. Among those who are not ardent sympathizers with Haywood and his federation, the belief of the greater number is that Orchard's repentence or conversion is genuine and his story, which there was considerable outside evidence to corroborate, substantially true."

"Haywood has been acquitted, and it is a reasonable presumption that Moyer and Pettibone will be also, but they will remain in popular estimation 'undesirable citizens,' and the Western Federation of Miners, of which they were the ruling spirits, an undesirable organization, and one which the public has given the general public full information as to its criminal methods in Colorado and Idaho. It has been exposed as a murderous organization, and though the crimes it has committed may go unpunished from that exposure it cannot recover its effect upon the reading public. It is that the defendant had blundered grossly in the choice of his Chicago counsel."

"The Idaho jury heard the most unseemly, abusive, inflammatory speech ever delivered in an American courtroom. It was not an argument. It was a long tirade against religion, morality and law. For these Mr. Darrow had only scorn and sneers. Of the question before the court he had little to say. He preferred to use the time in arousing passion and prejudice."

"What are constitutions for," said he, "except to be used for the rich and to destroy the law made for the poor. This is the mad bawling of an anarchist, not the language of a lawyer who has taken an oath to support at least one constitution."

"There are a great many people who never heard of Mr. Darrow before the Haywood trial. His introduction into the trial has been such a nature that they will not care to hear any more of him."

The New York World.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "The verdict of the jury in the Haywood case undoubtedly represents the opinion of a great majority of unprejudiced persons who follow the newspaper reports of the trial. The State failed to prove its case. But there was plenty of evidence that the Western Federation of Miners had been identified with the commission of unspeakable crimes."

"Orchard's uncorroborated confession was plausible in the main. There was much circumstantial evidence to support it in part. Yet it was not proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Haywood had anything whatever to do with the murder of Gov. Steiensen."

"The trial and the verdict must be said to blow to an army of Socialist agitators and demagogues who were looking for a martyr to their cause and thought they had found one in Haywood."

"At the very outset of the case the country was informed that 'Socialism was on trial,' that 'a capitalistic conspiracy' existed between the friends of the workingman."

"What becomes of the 'conspiracy' of all this? What becomes of the agitators and demagogues to whom due process of law has so flatly given the lie?"

"Socialism was really on trial with Haywood, then Socialism is convicted of being an ass."

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of Idaho can hardly afford to stop short of the last resource of the law. The cowardly murder of her distinguished citizen and her outraged majesty demand that the effort to secure justice in these cases shall continue until final success or defeat. It would be better for the miners as a body if their guilty officials were discredited, rather than that they should be passed as vindicated men."

"The verdict will not affect the very general conviction that there was a conspiracy against the lives of all who made themselves obnoxious to the red-handed clique at the head of the miners' organization."

"The mere failure to persuade twelve men to find one man guilty in one particular instance should neither dishearten the friends of justice nor embolden too much the champions of the bludgeon and the bomb."

The New Orleans 'Pikayune.'—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "The acknowledged atrocious character of Orchard, the prosecutor, was the only thing that made the jury's verdict a surprise."

"It was not to be expected that any jury would be so easily misled by the powerful organization of which the defendants were prominent officials."

The New York Times.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "The acquittal of Haywood proves, not his innocence, but the very great difficulty in establishing a conspiracy. The failure of the government in the Haywood case to prove the conspiracy charged in the indictments, that fact has fallen on the minds of the jury. The failure of the government to prove the conspiracy, which there was considerable outside evidence to corroborate, substantially true."

"Haywood has been acquitted, and it is a reasonable presumption that Moyer and Pettibone will be also, but they will remain in popular estimation 'undesirable citizens,' and the Western Federation of Miners, of which they were the ruling spirits, an undesirable organization, and one which the public has given the general public full information as to its criminal methods in Colorado and Idaho. It has been exposed as a murderous organization, and though the crimes it has committed may go unpunished from that exposure it cannot recover its effect upon the reading public. It is that the defendant had blundered grossly in the choice of his Chicago counsel."

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"On general principles there is a latent distrust of the defendants and above all a deep-seated contempt for the informer, but the story of Harry Orchard bore every evidence of being true in the main. No story like that could have been manufactured out of whole cloth."

"The most brilliant lawyer and the most intellectual criminal could not have woven such a story out of a tissue of falsehood. Yet the jury evidently discredited it entirely. True, the instructions of the court were more favorable to the defense than the prosecution and doubtless that had its effect. But behind all these considerations the truth lay in the fact that the jury was afraid to bring in a verdict of guilty and that its finding was more the result of cowardice than of conviction."

"Human nature is human nature the world over. Much stress was laid upon the 'wrong' done by the defendants in spiriting them hundreds of miles away from home into a community of strangers. The truth is that the miners' officials were in the midst of their friends wherever miners were numerous, and after the court had adjourned and the excitement subsided, the big lawyers had gone and they had settled down to their normal state. The jurors, if they had decided against the defendant, would have found themselves in a very unenviable position."

"Despite this setback justice demands that the cases against the other defendants be tried. Probably there is no stronger evidence against Moyer and Pettibone than against Haywood, and the evidence does not seem to count for much, anyway. But the State

HAYWOOD ACQUITTED.

(Continued From First Page)

corroborative testimony and some said they could not be clear as to reasonable doubt."

There are many in Boise who incline to the opinion that a controlling influence with Haywood was their disbeliever of Orchard. Haywood's counsel in all of their arguments heaped abuse upon Orchard and told of the general contempt in which all classes held such a man as a witness.

The attorneys played up the probability that Orchard had been promised immunity by some one connected with the prosecution and called attention to the fact that he had been treated with the greatest consideration by the penitentiary officials since his confession was made to a Pinkerton detective. Judge Wood, in his charge to the jury, told them that the testimony with great caution and as a test of the corroborating evidence suggested that the story told by Orchard be laid aside and the remainder of the evidence viewed in this light. It was not necessary, he added, that the corroborating evidence should prove every point.

PREJUDICED AT ORCHARD.—In the days of jury selection a vein of prejudice against Orchard was cast by the jury panel more than half composed. One of the proposed jurors volunteered as an excuse the information that Orchard was a "pet" of the jury, and therefore the attorneys for the State inquired carefully into the matter of antipathy to a "confessing witness."

When the jurors retired yesterday morning shortly after 11 o'clock, they proceeded to the election of a jury. The jury was composed of twelve men, and then came the first formal ballot which resulted:

"Not guilty, 8; guilty, 2; blank, 2."

"I do not in any way blame God. Gooding for the position he took. The jury panel was composed of twelve men, and then came the first formal ballot which resulted:

HEAT KILLS CHILDREN.—That week's torrid temperatures brought death and suffering to the babies of Chicago, according to the report of the health department. The city's death roll jumped to 548, against 500 for the week

thanks for his treatment of me during the trial of this case. I do not in any way blame God. Gooding for the position he took. The jury panel was composed of twelve men, and then came the first formal ballot which resulted:

DARROW PLEADED.—Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, whose argument to the jury was largely a special plea for labor, and an attack on the methods of the State and of capital, made his closing argument.

"The trial has been fair, the judge impartial and counsel considered. We have heard the evidence. The jury panel was composed of twelve men, and then came the first formal ballot which resulted:

LAUDS OPPOSING COUNSEL.—E. F. Richardson, one of Haywood's leading counsel, said: "We have had a fair trial. The jury panel was composed of twelve men, and then came the first formal ballot which resulted:

LONGWORTH IS 'TOUCHED' FOR \$25.—[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A new celebrity on the coast is John J. Longworth, who touched that celebrated son-in-law, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who is in the hospital here, has been better days. He happened to be in the city when the late Congressman Longworth appeared, and some one introduced them. The casual meeting was a "hit" in experience.

SOCIALISTS START PRESIDENTIAL BOOM.—[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CHICAGO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chicago Socialists and labor

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The rush of water was so sudden that it carried away a number of people. The water was so high that it carried away a number of people. The water was so high that it carried away a number of people.

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The rush

Both Performances

Without Number

EARLY LAUGHTER, IF YOU WOULD
PLAY FILLED TO THE TOP WITH
LATEST ACTION AND WHOLESALE
THEATRE.

APPEARED TO BETTER ADVANCE
PRODUCTION WILL GO ON RECORD
THIS YEAR.

NO RACE SCENE—DON'T MISS THE
GOING TO PROVE THE REAL

More Performances

TURDAY

Theater Company in Don Broun's

JULY 29

A. BYRON REARLEY.

FRAYLEY and the Broun Company

THE NIGHT THIS WEEK

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

TIME—TONIGHT

WILL PRESENT ANTHONY MERE

VENTURES

URSULA

tion of romance, abounding

with love story and good

comedy. A play that is bound

to be the magnificent average of

the best in this country.

Light, Shy, So to the Theater and

to and H. C. DeMille's

rama, "THE CHARM

morning.

ING ST. between Second and Third

PHONES 141.

UDEVILLE

TONIGHT

Ham Lincoln—William

n & Muller—Jack Wil

—Rose & Jeannette

um Motion Pictures

TE MONDAY.

IN ST. between First and Second

PHONES 141.

LA MORITZ'S Promotional

EN PROMISE

to arrive in appropriate

NEXT WEEK—"EAST LIND

23 South Main St.

PICTURE THEATRE on the

Picture Illustration Stage, Time

evening. Admission 10c.

ARK AT THE

Farm

ges

play

alone can be

and at our

TRUCK FARM

TO NEEDLE.

WONDERFUL STUDY.

children, all ages, 10c. TAKE

THIS WEEK IN PARK.

CHINA VISTA AND

NO AVE. (HEAR ELEANOR PERS

ARM—TO PARK.

Down-town Saloon

31 Broadway.

Manhattan Display, 1c.

Incements.

WONDERS—

in SOUTH MAIN STREET

ce and Art Affordin

Not Found Elsewhere

one of the City's Great Attrac

the Human Body and the

Open Daily from 10 a. m. until 10

o'clock, Cal.

Travel.

1907—

Los Angeles

na Island

FROM 100 FOOT PIER, IN

INCREASED EQUIPMENT

AND IMPROVED, CAPABLE

of playing night to

ING BETWEEN AVILA AND

COVE, from the ocean, the

THEATRE, the AQUARIUM

WATERSPOUT

SWEEPS TAHOE.

Clouds Come Together

and Form Phenomenon.

Fishing Parties in

Boats Nearly Caught.

men of Water Is Carried

High in the Air.

THE SHORT WIRE TO THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY, July 29.—[Exclu-

sive] Yesterday afternoon a pho-

to feature, seldom seen, was

from the shores of Lake Ta-

ho. The clouds, coming from opposite

directions, met at Corral Bay, near

the lake, and the waters on the

lake took the form of a pyramid, from which

rose a column of water to

the height of about 100 feet.

The waterpout slowly crossed the

lake and broke when it reached the

State line point. Four or

five boats containing fishing parties

were nearby. In one of these

boats, S. L. White of this city

and Ralph Lewis of San José, their

boats were just in time to

escape the cyclone.

"PETER PAN" PAYS.

Los Angeles Auto Driver Collects Bill

from Actress by Writ of At-

tachment.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES

FRANCISCO, July 28.—[Exclu-

sive] A writ of attachment

was served on Maude Adams during her

performance of "L'Aiglon" at

the Grand Opera House, for \$250 for

the bill contracted in Los Angeles

for Adams was served with the

actress as she came off the stage

and of the first act. She stopped

demanded to know how the imper-

ious bill was admitted. Her man-

agement, J. H. B. Smith, in reply,

said Maude made a contract in

Los Angeles with Edward Calne for

the use of five days for the auto

the five days were up the auto

thought he had the worst of the

deal, swelling the bill from \$175 to

\$250. The actress refused to pay, an

auto man sent in a bill with con-

tinuing to \$250. Miss Adams left

for New York.

ANDIT HOLDS

UP TWO STAGES.

EXECUTIVE HOLD-UPS OCCUR

NEAR WITTER SPRINGS.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES

HALE, July 28.—[Exclusive Dis-

patch] Two stages, with twenty-five

actors, were held up by a band of

robbers near Witter Springs, where

the band of robbers yesterday after-

noon, by a lone highwayman, who

was armed with a revolver and

stopped the highwayman, who

was armed with a revolver and

stopped the highwayman, who

was armed with a revolver and

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RUMOR-LADEN

IS SAN DIEGO.

Spreckels Credited With

Many Plans.

Coronado May Be Atlantic

City of West Coast.

Millionaire Is Buying Much

Property at Resort.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MODERNO, July 28.—[Exclu-

sive] San Diego yesterday received

from Washington authoritative ad-

vice regarding the uncertainty in fruit

circles caused by the recent sugar

rudder. The telegram received by

Needham was as follows:

"WASHINGTON (D. C.) July 27.—J.

C. Needham, Modesto, Cal.: Answering

your telegram, Mr. Griffin, accredited

by the Department of Agriculture as

the representative of the growers and

packers, professing himself entirely

aligned with the department's position

as given to him and by him communicated

to Mr. Griffin. He also arranged with

the State Board of Officials at Jame-

s to follow the Federal lead so

that if reasonable care in subordi-

nates is practiced, there will be no inter-

ference between the State and Federal

authorities. The packers already understand

this perfectly and trust that you will

it to the fruit growers. In one of these

boats, S. L. White of this city

and Ralph Lewis of San José, their

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escape the cyclone.

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The Maryland The Leighton

Pasadena's Favorite Hotel

Los Angeles' Homeiest Hotel

Open all the year.

Always at its best.

Cool Nights Health Rest

SUMMER RATES.

So why worry with housekeeping through the

hot summer?

D. M. LINNARD

The Alvarado Hotel

Sixth and Alvarado Streets. Oppo-

site Westlake Park. Beautiful

Roof Flower Garden. Garage,

etc. Exceptionally Low Sum-

mer Rates. C. F. Dewitt, Prop.

New Rosslyn and Natick House

ALL MEALS 25c. 31 MEALS \$4.50.

Hinman Hotel

7th and Figueroa St.

Elegantly furnished 2, 3, 4-room apart-

ments. Summer rates. Splendid ser-

vice.

HOTEL ORENA

Corner Spring and Sixth Streets

Handsome apartment with bath

and kitchen. Also single rooms. Rates

from \$1.00 per week. Special rates to

permanent guests. H. G. FRYMAN, Proprietor.

PERCIVAL APARTMENTS

EXPERTS AT SEA IN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Civic Federation Committee Investigates Operation of Municipally-Owned Utilities, and Finds System Good in Some Cases, Bad in Others.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

ON THE general subject of municipalization, the committee reports that the general expediency of either private or public ownership is a question that must be determined by each municipality in the light of local conditions.

What may be possible in one locality may not be in another. In some cities the companies may serve the public so as to create no dissatisfaction, and nothing might be gained by experimenting with municipal ownership.

Again, the government of one city may be good and capable of taking charge of these public utilities, while in another it may be the reverse.

In either case, the people must remember that it requires a large class of able men as city officials to look after these matters. They must also remember that municipal ownership will create a large class of employees who may have more or less political influence.

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The committee is unusually representative in character, being made up of representatives of business interests, labor leaders, college professors and journalists. The conclusions reached give in detail the opinions of the committee on all the various questions connected with the public ownership problem, and present a number of practical and important recommendations on the subject.

The members of the committee who sign the report are:

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COMMITTEE'S REPORT.
The report made public today by Mr. Moffet, the secretary, says:

"It is difficult to give positive answers of universal application to the questions arising as to the success or failure of municipal ownership. The local conditions affecting such plants are in many cases so peculiar as to make a satisfactory comparison impossible, and it is very difficult to estimate the allowance that should be made for these local conditions. For instance, in making deductions from the financial conditions of Wheeling, as affected by its gas plant, as compared with those of Atlanta and Norfolk with their private plants, allowance must be made for the presence of natural gas in Wheeling. In comparing the public waterworks of Syracuse with the private waterworks of Indianapolis, the retention of the success or failure of municipal operation, geographical conditions must be taken into consideration. The situation at Syracuse is extremely favorable to the establishment of an efficient plant with comparative little effort on the part of its management. At Indianapolis the conditions are unfavorable. In Syracuse the water supply to the city by gravity, in Indianapolis it must be pumped. So we might go through the various cities here and abroad that have been visited and show that the results were affected favorably or unfavorably by special conditions applicable to each city.

"Further, the difficulty of reaching satisfactory results by the comparative method is not confined to special or local conditions. It is true, as well, much broader, and is really a difficulty in making deductions from the attempt to compare municipal with private electric light plants in the United States. It is true, if allowance were not made for the fact that in most cases such municipal plants are compared with private plants and may not do commercial business. Allowance must be made also for the fact that many municipal plants have had a struggle to exist in the face of unsympathetic public opinion. Again, in England consideration must be given to the fact that the municipal electric light and street railway plants have permanent rights, while the rights of the private companies operating these particular utilities are limited as to the length of their existence, many street railway franchises expiring twenty-one years after they were granted.

FIND CONDITIONS DIFFERENT.
"Finally, not only must it be borne in mind that the social and political conditions which characterize the two countries find expression in their private and public systems but we must consider the difference in the nature of the two peoples which causes them to adopt different ideas and views as to the expediency of certain things. In other words, a measure of success in the municipal management of public

many instances been responsible for the unwillingness or inability of American cities to secure a higher type of public service. This charge we believe to be true. However, there seems to be an idea with many people that the mere taking by the city of all its public utilities for municipal operation will at once result in ideal municipal government through the very necessity of putting honest and competent citizens in charge. While an increase in the number and importance of municipal functions may have a tendency to induce men of a higher type to become public officials, we do not believe that this of itself will accomplish municipal reform. We are unable to recommend municipal ownership as a political panacea.

"In many cases in the United States the people have heedlessly given away their rights and reserved no sufficient power of control or regulation. We believe that corruption of public servants has sprung, in large measure, from this condition of things. With the regulations that we have advised, with the publication of accounts and records, and systematic control, the danger of corruption of public officials is very much reduced."

FINAL SUMMING UP.
The committee sums up its more important conclusions as follows:

"Public utilities, whether in public or private hands, are best conducted under a system of legalized and regulated monopoly.

"Public utilities in which the sanitary motives largely predominate should be operated by the public.

"The success of municipal operation of public utilities depends upon the existence in the city of a high capacity for municipal government.

"Franchises granted to private corporations should be terminable after a fixed period and meanwhile subject to purchase at a fair value.

"Municipalities should have the power to enter the field of municipal ownership upon popular vote under reasonable regulation.

"Private companies operating public utilities should be subjected to public regulation and examination under a system of uniform records and accounts, and of full publicity.

"On the general subject of municipalization, the committee reports that the general expediency of either private or public ownership is a question that must be determined by each municipality in the light of local conditions."

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Call, either phone
941 for PURE
Says
Drugs in a
hurry
DEAN DRUG COMPANY
914 South Spring Street.

Chett
SHIRTS
FOR THE LONG AND THIN, THE
SHORT AND STOUT, SHALLOU
AND DEEP, MANY STYLES
WHITE AND PASTEL SHIRTS
AND THE LATEST SHIRTS AND
UNDERWEAR FOR THE SLIM LAD.
CLYDE PEARSON CO.,
MAKERS OF ARROW COLLARS.

1022
South
Flower
HOME PHONE 1801.

There is release for all from the
liquor habit if they but take the
Keely Cure. An easy, quick, pleasant
treatment. We will be glad for you
to call and investigate.

Beautiful Signet Rings
The signet ring is as popular as ever, and
our extensive showing of new designs
shows with every new design a
superior signet ring in old rose and
diamond. J. ABRAHAMSON,
Jeweler and Silversmith
132 South Spring St.

TEA
We sell tons on tons with no
name on it. That isn't money-
back tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you
don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

All work done to your satisfaction—
money back.

Walter Optical Co.
419 S. Spring Street
C. J. Walter, Prop. Established 34 years.

their public service trading depart-
ments as the cities and citizens of
London, Newcastle, Sheffield, Dublin
and New York. The committee reports
that there is no element of blessing
in the municipalization of these cities
to compensate for the indifferent
character of the service rendered.

On the general subject of municipal
ownership, Mr. Clark says the investi-
gation in which he has taken part has
convinced him that the municipal
ownership has not proved equal to private
ownership, in benefits to the consumer,
and that the way should be left open
for any municipality to undertake any
form of ownership.

On the subject of the right to
authorize by the Legislature of the
State wherein it is located.

Mr. Clark declares
that "the prescribed remedy for any
ill should be a worse ill, and I
believe that the remedy for the
suffering, or believing that it suffers,
under public administration of a public
utility, should be given the right to
engage in the operation of such utility
for itself, without such a course of
proceedings as that which has been
suggested by the committee. The
saber second thought of the people
shall have ample opportunity for
development in the future, and the
community is committed to municipal
ownership with the accompanying dan-
ger of loss of the right to be
warned in the majority report.

"Because I believe that the general
condition of municipalities is such
served for the benefit of public and
necessary improvements, from which,
in the nature of things, private enter-
prises are excluded, and because I be-
lieve that a municipality should not in
any event engage in any trading enter-
prise that will not pay its own way,
and have the confidence of the citizens
as financially sound, I think that mu-
nicipalities should be prohibited from
statute from making investments in
trading operations, except with money
borrowed on mortgage, or otherwise,
and the loan being made by the
plant in which it is invested, and on
the right to operate the same, and on
this only."

Mr. Clark dissents from the opinion
that a city should have the right to
purchase at its option the property of
private service corporations for opera-
tion, lease or sale. He has his opposi-
tion on the belief that it is practically
impossible to secure private funds
for investment in an enterprise of this
kind, and that it is better to leave
to purchase by a municipality, at any
date to be selected by the municipality,
because he believes that the possibility
of securing private investment may
be a social harm to a community.

WANTS BETTER REGULATION.
"I believe in State regulation and
protection of public service compa-
nies," Mr. Clark continues. "I do not
understand that your committee was
charged with the duty of recommending
to you a form of regulation. I know
that your committee made no
special study on this subject. There-
fore I am not prepared to propose any
detailed plan of regulation."

"I am convinced that in any
degree in conflict of opinion with my
associates, I may still satisfy my sense
of duty to my fellow-citizens and my
country by making the best of the im-
posed situation. I am under a great
deal of a share in this important work,
by recording the conviction I am under
at the close of this investigation."

"I find this conviction strengthened
by my investigation into municipalized
industries in the United States."

"I am convinced that, under Ameri-
can conditions, the system of private
ownership of public utilities is best for
the citizens and the consumers."

"I believe that political and social
conditions in the United States are less
favorable to the success of municipal
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Call, either phone
941 for PURE
Says
Drugs in a
hurry
DEAN DRUG COMPANY
914 South Spring Street.

Chett
SHIRTS
FOR THE LONG AND THIN, THE
SHORT AND STOUT, SHALLOU
AND DEEP, MANY STYLES
WHITE AND PASTEL SHIRTS
AND THE LATEST SHIRTS AND
UNDERWEAR FOR THE SLIM LAD.
CLYDE PEARSON CO.,
MAKERS OF ARROW COLLARS.

1022
South
Flower
HOME PHONE 1801.

There is release for all from the
liquor habit if they but take the
Keely Cure. An easy, quick, pleasant
treatment. We will be glad for you
to call and investigate.

Beautiful Signet Rings
The signet ring is as popular as ever, and
our extensive showing of new designs
shows with every new design a
superior signet ring in old rose and
diamond. J. ABRAHAMSON,
Jeweler and Silversmith
132 South Spring St.

TEA
We sell tons on tons with no
name on it. That isn't money-
back tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you
don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

All work done to your satisfaction—
money back.

Walter Optical Co.
419 S. Spring Street
C. J. Walter, Prop. Established 34 years.

their public service trading depart-
ments as the cities and citizens of
London, Newcastle, Sheffield, Dublin
and New York. The committee reports
that there is no element of blessing
in the municipalization of these cities
to compensate for the indifferent
character of the service rendered.

On the general subject of municipal
ownership, Mr. Clark says the investi-
gation in which he has taken part has
convinced him that the municipal
ownership has not proved equal to private
ownership, in benefits to the consumer,
and that the way should be left open
for any municipality to undertake any
form of ownership.

On the subject of the right to
authorize by the Legislature of the
State wherein it is located.

Mr. Clark declares
that "the prescribed remedy for any
ill should be a worse ill, and I
believe that the remedy for the
suffering, or believing that it suffers,
under public administration of a public
utility, should be given the right to
engage in the operation of such utility
for itself, without such a course of
proceedings as that which has been
suggested by the committee. The
saber second thought of the people
shall have ample opportunity for
development in the future, and the
community is committed to municipal
ownership with the accompanying dan-
ger of loss of the right to be
warned in the majority report.

"Because I believe that the general
condition of municipalities is such
served for the benefit of public and
necessary improvements, from which,
in the nature of things, private enter-
prises are excluded, and because I be-
lieve that a municipality should not in
any event engage in any trading enter-
prise that will not pay its own way,
and have the confidence of the citizens
as financially sound, I think that mu-
nicipalities should be prohibited from
statute from making investments in
trading operations, except with money
borrowed on mortgage, or otherwise,
and the loan being made by the
plant in which it is invested, and on
the right to operate the same, and on
this only."

Mr. Clark dissents from the opinion
that a city should have the right to
purchase at its option the property of
private service corporations for opera-
tion, lease or sale. He has his opposi-
tion on the belief that it is practically
impossible to secure private funds

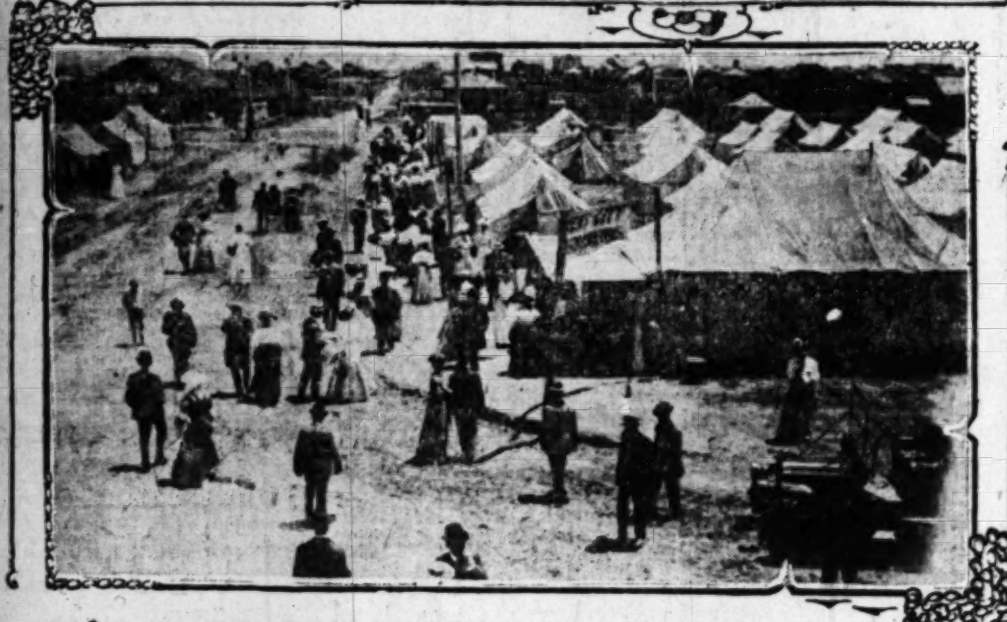
SATAN DEFIED VIGOROUSLY.

Methodist Host Arrayed in Gospel Armor.

Camp Meeting Opens Under Fairest Auspices.

Capacity of Tent City by the Sea Exceeded.

Many hundred people have taken advantage of the opportunity to combine rest and recreation with spiritual uplift and intellectual improvement by attending the Methodist camp meeting, which opened yesterday at Huntington Beach. The seasons bid fair to surpass in interest those held in previous years, and all records for attendance were broken at the first service.



Scenes at the great Methodist camp-meeting at Huntington Beach, at which there was a record-breaking attendance yesterday.

MAN TEACHES BOYS TO STEAL.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS TELL WHO COACHED THEM.

Junk Dealer Offers Them Money for Electrical Fixtures, and Shows Them How to Break into a Factory. Being as He Suggests They Are Caught Stealing.

Promised money and protection by an unknown junkman, Joseph Chello and Frank Allen, 10 and 11 years old respectively, entered the Mercantile and Municipal Lighting Company's plant at Naud Junction yesterday afternoon and stole about \$300 worth of electrical fittings and appliances. While the boys were storing the booty in a vacant house a short distance from the plant they were discovered. Patrolman Banks nabbed them and they confessed the crime. The third boy who stood watch while the two last stole the property escaped. The police are looking for the junkman who induced the boys to steal. Chello and Allen declared that they and their companion gave a description of the junkman, who acted as a "fence." Chello lives with his parents at Avenue No. 20, and Albion street. Allen lives at No. 209 East Ann street. They were taken to the Police Station and booked on a charge of burglary. The stolen property which was packed in four boxes, is held as evidence.

Chello and Allen declare that they were hired to do the work by a junkman. He promised to pay them so much a pound for copper wire and fixtures. Before they entered the place they were instructed what to steal. The stuff was to be placed in the vacant shanty where the junkman could haul it away in a wagon. The man promised them protection from the police. The boys swear they do not know his name or where he lives.

During the past few weeks a number of electrical shops and machine shops have been broken into and copper wire and brass fixtures stolen. It is believed that some man in the junk business has established a "fence" for thieves who are employed to steal the stuff. In several cases which have been recently reported to the police, boys accomplished the work with the assistance of others. The police have been on the trail of the gang for some time, and believe they will soon apprehend the chief instigators of the thefts.

Chello and Allen say that this was their first effort, but they were promised more work to do. They were approached by the junkman several days ago while playing in the neighborhood of the plant. He told them that he would pay them to gather up copper wire and then instructed that they could find any quantity of it lying around the lighting plant. He told them to "cache" the copper and brass in the vacant house where he could get it and haul it away. The boys broke into the lighting plant, following the man's instructions.

SURPRISE SOBERS THEM.

Two Intoxicated Men Bend in Automatic Burglar Alarm and Are Caught Within a Minute.

Two drunken men lunched against the plate glass window in the front of the Angell jewelry store, No. 211 South Spring street, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and broke it. Within a minute messengers from the American District Telegraph Company, and a force of police, were on the scene. The A. D. T. burglar alarm had sounded the second the glass was broken.

The "drunks" were sobered by the accident, and to their surprise, were immediately arrested and taken to Central Station.

Both were searched, as at first it was thought they were diamond thieves. They claimed to have come recently from Boyle. They were locked up in the tanks awaiting further inquiry. It is probable that both will be released this morning after paying the cost of the window and a fine.

As far as can be learned, both men

were going to their rooms after a debauch in which they had become heavily drunk. They were making their way south on Spring street when they crashed into the window, sprang the burglar alarm, and were arrested.

But for the fact that the store is equipped with a special burglar alarm, the identity of the men who broke the glass might never have been known. As it was, as soon as the glass broke it formed an electrical connection which automatically sent in the alarm, and before the two men had gone twenty feet from the store, messengers went on the scene to follow them until the police arrived. In a similar manner the police were notified of an attempt to rob a jewelry store on South Broadway last week, and the burglar was caught in the store.

POWERS HOPES FOR PARDON.

Another Effort to Be Made to Utilize Clemency Granted by Gov. Taylor.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 28.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Unless the plans of attorneys for Caleb Powers are changed, it is probable that the famous case will be thrown into the Federal courts again.

When the case comes up for trial before Special Judge Robbins tomorrow, the point that he will have to decide will be the validity of the pardon issued to Powers by W. S. Taylor (Rep.), who preceded William Goebel as Governor. Judge Simms of the defense counsel, is positive that no matter what the verdict of the jury may be after the trial, and certainly if it is unfavorable to Powers, he will eventually win the long-drawn-out fight, and liberate Powers by recognition by the Federal Court of the validity of the pardon granted by Taylor.

Pending the contest between Goebel and Taylor for the gubernatorial chair, all must that came into the case taken to the Court of Appeals, was delivered to Taylor at the order of the Postal Department at Washington, and Judge Simms contends that if the Federal government did at that time recognize Taylor as Governor, the Federal Court must recognize him as Governor. In any event, the pardon question will serve as another cause to get the case into the Court of Appeals.

Judge Simms believes Powers will be liberated through the despised pardon that was granted him by Taylor.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Relieves Nervous Disorders.

Headache, insomnia, exhaustion and restlessness. Includes the nervous system.

\$3.00 Excursion to San Diego.

On August 2, 3, 4, the Santa Fe will sell \$3 round trip excursion tickets to San Diego good for return passage, 30 days from date of sale.

This is an excellent opportunity to visit the world-famous Coronado Hotel. See J. W. McGee, 334 S. Spring St.

Job Printers and Publishers.

Linotype machine composition, any face or measure, is supplied by The Times Linotype School at reduced prices. For rates, telephone The Times, or apply at the school, corner San Fernando and College streets, operation and care of machines taught in three months course.

Lowell Single Binder straight to. Many numbers profit them for 50c cigars.

WATCHES

S. Nordlinger & Sons

Jewelers Established in 1869

323 S. Spring St.

EX. 315—PHONES EX. 315.

DIAMOND CO.

235 WEST THIRD STREET

LYON MCKINNEY SMITH CO.

652 S. Broadway
Opp. Bullock's

"The House of Quality" Introduces

Bed-Week

The splendid values which we are continually giving the furniture-buying public creates never ceasing selling activity throughout our big house. But just for a "live wire" advertisement we shrink prices on beds and mattresses this week. Every bed and mattress in the house goes at magnetic reductions beginning this morning.

Lyon-McKinney-Smith special sales are eagerly watched for by thrifty people—because every reduction event inaugurated by this house is characterized by honesty and integrity. It has had much to do with our progress.

The following specials quoted below comprise handsome full size iron beds, finished in beautiful vari-colored enamels and bronze, and equipped with brass trimmings.



\$7.50 Iron Bed on sale today at	\$5.00
\$8.00 Iron Bed today at	\$6.85
\$11.50 Bed reduced to	\$8.50
\$16.50 Bed reduced to	\$12.75
\$22.00 Bed at	\$15.00
\$20.00 Bed at	\$16.50
\$30.00 Bed at	\$19.75

Mattresses Reduced

Extra fine 80 coil spring mattress worth \$6.50 goes today at	\$4
Genuine highclass Elastic Felt mattress worth all of \$15.00 cut down today to	\$11.75



BACK EAST EXCURSIONS

First Class Excursion Tickets good to come back within 90 days—good to stop over at the Grand Canyon en route—good for passage either on the California Limited or either of our daily Overland trains, and with other advantages, will be sold as follows:

On August 8, 9, 10, 19, 20 and 21 and Sept. 11, 12 and 13

Chicago and back.....\$72.50	Council Bluffs, Ia.....\$60.00
St. Louis, Mo.....\$67.50	Sioux City, Ia.....\$62.95
Kansas City, Mo.....\$60.00	St. Paul, Minn.....\$70.00
Omaha, Neb.....\$60.00	Minneapolis, Minn.....\$75.00
Memphis, Tenn.....\$67.50	Duluth, Minn.....\$72.50
New Orleans, La.....\$67.50	Houston, Tex.....\$60.00
Atchison, Kan.....\$60.00	New York, N. Y.....\$108.50
St. Joseph, Mo.....\$60.00	Boston, Mass.....\$109.50
Leavenworth, Kan.....\$60.00	Baltimore, Md.....\$107.00
	Washington, D. C.....\$107.00

Write, Phone or Call and We'll Plan It All.

E. W. McGEE, 334 South Spring Street

Sunset Main 738; Home A9224.

Keep Your Valuables In a Safe Place

We have a LARGE STEEL VAULT that was built especially for the storage and protection of trunks and other packages of valuable property.

- Trunks Stored 50c Per Month.
- Safe Deposit Boxes \$2.00 a Year.
- Four Per. Cent. Interest Paid on Term Deposits.

Southern California Savings Bank

Union Trust Building, Fourth and Spring

\$25.00 TO GRAND CANYON and RETURN

From July 15th to August 31st we will sell a special excursion ticket, Los Angeles to Grand Canyon and back for \$25. Good Same rate or local Southern. This is the lightest most delightful mountain resort within easy reach of Los Angeles, and in addition to the marvelous scene, its hotel accommodations are excellent, and varied in price to suit all. If you are fond of the forest or of mountain climbing—if you are a geologist, a hunter or a naturalist—or if you just love the sublime in Nature, here you find it. Write, phone or call.

E. W. McGee, 334 South Spring Street.
Home Phone A9224; Sunset Main 738.

CORONA

Go down and you will find accommodations, service and pleasure-making possibilities superior to any near Los Angeles, and at prices more reasonable than you expect, whether you choose the Tent City or the Great Hotel. Round Trip Rate \$4. Call at our office, 334 S. Spring St. or telephone Sunset Main 738, Home A9224, for particulars.



Men's Clothing Clothes for Men and Young Men
—DESMOND'S—
Corner Third and Spring Streets

Best Stock of the West

REPORT

Restful sleep not be obtained in a broken springs. A luxury. It adds to our health.

For which we are the best materials obtainable in bed construction.

Stresses and a wide range

Special steel spiral springs, \$18.50, while the Nabob, and value at \$25.00.

and 35 pounds of pure wool and the price is \$20.00, a top of pure white finest linen ticking and high grade, as well as a the mattresses.

July and Aug.



More this week our last week giving big reductions.

Prices

Star \$1.50 and \$1.25 week, each.....\$1.00

at Desmond's. This week every agency 1-2 Price

ets thing in the house 25 Per Cent.

wear nes of summer un-sale this week at

S Our Last Week in the Ramona Hotel Building

EM ALL



Removal Sale al Closing Out all Silk and Leather Belts 75c

sties and Neckwear

ACHIN SHIRT CO. 124 S SPRING ST

ation at Cavite, P. I.

movement was made in connection with the first step in the home

the vessels named and the set from the coast of China

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

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MARIAN OTTM... Secretary.
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PUBLISHERS OF

Los Angeles Daily Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday. Vol. 32, No. 24. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Every Morning in the Year. Twenty-sixth Year.

NEWS SERVICE: Full reports of the Associated Press, covering the globe; from 500 to 600 words transmitted daily over more than 25,000 miles of leased wire.
TERMS: Daily and Sunday, including postage, 10 cents per copy, in advance; 10 cents per copy, in advance; 10 cents per copy, in advance.

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CIRCULATION: Daily, 100,000; Sunday, 100,000; Total, 200,000.

Yesterday's Regular Edition 66,000
The Times has a larger regular circulation than any local rival. It circulates daily among the intelligent, business and professional classes. The greatest volume of business advertising, the finest display, the best classifications, the most valuable to advertisers.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

Denial

Mr. Zimmer delivered the goods by failing to do so.

Evidently Harry Orchard was not believed under oath.

No doubt Mr. Zimmer is now wondering how the verdict is to help him.

The talk to the Boise jury that did the work was the one that the judge made.

Mr. Glass has been neither acquitted nor vindicated. He merely gets a respite.

Haywood's life cannot again be placed in jeopardy unless he does it himself.

Anyway, it was a bright Sunday morning for Haywood's poor, little, sick wife.

The country may breathe easy once more. North Carolina has decided not to secede again.

The Pacific intentions of our Atlantic fleet have caused an amazing amount of war talk.

Henry's process of elimination was well enough as far as it went, but it didn't go far enough.

Pettus did not go into the Senate until late in life, but he was worth while when he did go in.

There will be no surprise to learn that Connelley has a big fire. Everybody knows it is a hot place.

Those twelve Idaho farmers will be glad enough to get out where they can see what a hay field looks like again.

The verdict is in but it has not removed the black eye that the trial put on the Western Federation of Miners.

Notwithstanding the outcome, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone still remain in the "undesirable citizen" class.

Happy is the man who, at the close of the case, can say: "I robbed no child of his fairy tale, no dreamer of his dream."

The disagreement among the Glass jurors appears to have been equally as hopeless as it was among the lawyers in the case.

Haywood is now to be the candidate of the Socialists for President of the United States, but it is not thought that he will be elected.

While Henry may know better how to try the case next time, it is also likely that Delmas will have got out a few new curves himself.

In one way it is strange that the San Francisco jury could not see through things when right before them was the pain of Glass.

Senator Pettus died in the harness, but when they come to remove it they will find that the collar he always wore was no man's but his own.

It seems to be again demonstrated that it is on the evidence and not on the speeches that men are convicted or acquitted in this man's country.

Santos-Dumont is building a boat that will travel in the water at the rate of sixty-two miles an hour. As far as we are concerned he is welcome to ride in it.

It may be just as well for Orchard that he is safely in jail and not roaming at large in certain parts of Colorado, where some of his old friends could get a whack at him.

An effort is being made to induce the people in Germany to adopt the custom of paying bills by check. But we think it will be just as well for them to remain not so smart.

In one way the news from Boise is a satisfaction. It is worth something to know that men can be strung up in this country on the mere testimony of the devil's right-hand man.

An election is to be held in the Philippines, but the natives cannot be trusted to take an interest in it. We fear that the Philippines will never make the right kind of Americans.

Those people in Columbus, an Indiana town, who are afraid to leave their houses because a Gila monster escaped from an express box would have the time of their lives in Arizona.

Idaho seems to have made no mistake in electing Senator Borah to represent her at Washington. He stands out in strong contrast to the dull asses upon whom other Western States have hung the togs.

The mile-a-minute boats will have an advantage over railway trains as far as keeping the track is concerned, but if they ever bump into other boats somebody is going to intermingle with an amount of disturbance that will prove unpleasant, to say the least.

derision of the Martyr of Calvary will not meet with favor from the American people. Nearly all of us take Lincoln's view of the Constitution and the vast majority of us look upon Jesus of Nazareth as not only the purest, wisest and most compassionate of men, but the greatest benefactor of the race.

The trial at Boise City has done much good. The editorials printed in the miners' newspaper and Darrow's speech will open the eyes of the American people to the grave danger that lurks in these socialistic organizations.

OUR BUSINESS FUTURE SURE.

The most casual student of industrial and financial affairs understands that present activity is limited by two elements: the supply of money and the supply of labor. Both of these principal elements are employed to their utmost limit. The largest business interests in the country are in the market for money, running in many instances into millions and even tens of millions. Some of these corporations whose annual dividends vary from \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 are the most pressed for enlarged capital to carry out their plans. It would astonish those not in close touch with business affairs to know the great industrial concerns which are offering from 5 to 8 per cent. for money in these midsummer days.

It is well understood that this demand for money is a direct outcome of the enormous activity prevailing in all industries. The two things go hand in hand. So long as industries are driven at such high pressure speed, just so long the pressing demand for money must exist and the financial resources of the country be strained, while unusually high interest rates must be maintained. It is less than ten years ago that leading financiers in eastern cities declared with great positiveness that 4 per cent. money was a thing of the past. It is so, in a sense different from that in their minds. The savings banks of the eastern cities reduced their interest on deposits generally to 2½ and 3 per cent. They are gladder now than ever at 4, and the strongest business interests of the country are unable to obtain money at even 5 per cent., and as remarked above, many of them are willing to pay 8 per cent.

This strain in financial circles will continue as long as our industrial activity prevails, and money will only be obtainable at lower interest when the demand for it becomes very much less than at present and funds begin to accumulate in the banks. It is impossible to tell when this change in our affairs will come. But supposing it should come next year or sooner. What effect would it have upon our local situation? Actually the effect would be to stimulate industrial activity among us. There are great plans all formulated by the leading business men interested in this section for marvelous expansion if the money were only to be had at all at fair interest. These conditions here will not change. These are not manufacturing enterprises whose output of money will depend upon the demand for the finished product. The money needed here is for uses that will not pass away. The rapid growth in population calls for expansion of rapid-transit accommodations. The railroad offices have become too small to accommodate the increased business of a community which has grown so rapidly in the past. There were plans made by electric railroad companies and the transcontinental railroad companies for great improvements in this city as long as a year ago, which are held in abeyance during all these months because of the scarcity of money. An easier money market at the East would result in immediately setting these improvements forward.

The situation is reassuring. As long as the general business of the country moves along at the rapid pace prevailing now, we will share in that prosperity. Should anything unfortunately arise to check the moving progress of the East, it would not affect, in any way, the great Southwest. Here, where business becomes less pressing active at the East and money a little easier to get, many improvements of great magnitude, bidding their time for just such a change, will then be undertaken, maintaining the movement here unabated.

OUR COAL PRODUCTION.

According to expert Edward W. Parker of the United States Geological Survey, the total production of coal in the United States in 1906 was 414,039,581 short tons of 2,000 pounds, valued at \$512,610,744. In comparison with 1905, these figures show an increase of 21,120,240 short tons, or 5.4 per cent. In quantity, and of \$35,852,781, or 7.5 per cent. in value.

Where our 1906 coal was chiefly produced:

State	Value
Pennsylvania	\$129,242,423
Illinois	125,841,191
West Virginia	45,738,485
Ohio	42,467,445
Indiana	37,729,843
Kentucky	32,106,883
Tennessee	24,624,428
Alabama	22,521,423
Georgia	19,812,528
North Carolina	18,119,528
Virginia	17,424,423
Arkansas	16,119,528
Missouri	15,119,528
Wyoming	14,119,528
Idaho	13,119,528
Montana	12,119,528
Utah	11,119,528
Arizona	10,119,528
Nebraska	9,119,528
Kansas	8,119,528
Oklahoma	7,119,528
Texas	6,119,528
New Mexico	5,119,528
Colorado	4,119,528
South Dakota	3,119,528
North Dakota	2,119,528
Southwest	1,119,528

Other coal-producing States and Territories were, in order of importance as named, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Arkansas, Montana, Utah, Michigan, Texas, Georgia, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada and Alaska. From this schedule it is noted that coal is produced in thirty-one States and Territories of the United States. In addition it is known that coal of fair quality and paying value exists quite extensively in the Philippines. Columns might be written about the enormous deposits of semi-anthracite coal in Alaska, which will add materially to the economic progress of the United States.

The Strongest Wood.

Recent official tests of the many valuable hardwoods native to Western America have shown that the extraordinary properties of yucca, believed to be the strongest of all known woods, are not exaggerated. The strength of yucca is 21,000 pounds to the square inch, equaling that of good cast iron. But many species of yucca are not so strong, and one was tested up to seventeen and a half tons to the square inch, which is equal to the tensile strength of wrought iron.

EDITOR EARL'S CONCEPTION OF HIMSELF.

(Reproduced from cartoon in Saturday Evening Express.)



classical education expensive to benefit at the same time classical culture and industrial progress.

LITERARY CHAT ABROAD.

ITALIAN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

FLORENCE, July 22.—D'Annunzio does not appear to be worrying much over his financial troubles. Perhaps he is letting his creditors do the worrying. He still goes much into society. This winter, he appeared constantly with his friend, the Marchese D'Arco, who is as tall as D'Annunzio is short. "The Long and Short of It" was quickly taken up. Whenever the duns become unpleasant, D'Annunzio declares himself to be the only author since Dante, who has expressed the spirit of Italy, betakes himself to the home of "Long," of whose little daughter he is very fond. Nothing pleases D'Annunzio more than to spend and it is common talk that he often hands a twenty-franc note to his valet at Settignano, he has now and then his three boys, children of the wife with whom he eloped when he was 20 and she 18. The oldest boy desired to go on the stage, but was prevented by the objections of his father. The second son, a lawyer, is now in the third is still too young for a profession. Since Italy permits no divorced person to marry, D'Annunzio cannot replace his wife, who died when he was young. Later, he has made efforts in Switzerland to entirely free himself from the fact that under the Jewish law he lived and prospered for many centuries, and that they are today accepted by the Jewish people as authoritative. Surely a body of laws which holds a people together in the face of adversity and which power of race preservation distinguishes the Jews, must possess intrinsic worth. These laws have been their laws, notwithstanding all the changes in life and habits. At first, a pastoral people, with limited wealth, measured by flocks and herds, a movable ark, the center of their religious life, lacking the splendor of a court, engaged in no wars of aggression. After this a new form of government, a monarchy, great wealth, a temple, whose walls were the object of the world's admiration, a civilization and personal culture attracting the attention of the world. This was followed by the destruction of the nation, a dispersion of the people. For centuries wandering objects of pity and scorn, under the ban of popular prejudice, and only of late slowly regaining their place as a nation, they have now become a people of power, yet ever maintaining without a break, their separate racial life. During all these changes of nation, life, these varied forms of individual experience, the laws of Moses have ever been accepted as authoritative by their lawyers simply interpreters of these laws, and their law books but commentaries on the laws which have been outside historic facts and without any examination of the laws themselves, we should be justified in ascribing to them a marvelous vitality and power, and to their author a genius as a legislator. Many of the laws of Moses have passed into and become a part of modern legislation. His contribution to present law is not limited to the Decalogue. Much of our common law can be traced back to some provision or provisions of the Mosaic code. He not only legislated for the Jews, but, in no considerable degree, for the world, and the civilization of today stands indebted to him for many of its laws.

Gos Even With the Grocer.

Thomas Becham, the famous pill writer, was a witty old gentleman. They tell a story about him and a grocer. The grocer was guilty of some rather sharp practice on Mr. Becham one day, and the latter stamped out of the store, roaring.

"You're a swindler, and I'll never enter your doors again."

Next day, though, he came back and bought five pounds of sugar.

"Dear me," said the grocer, smiling in a forgiving way. "I thought you were never going to enter my doors again."

"Well, I didn't mean to," said Mr. Becham. "But yours is the only shop in the place where you can get what I want. I am going to put some butter and I need sand." (Philadelphia Record.)

Prof. Pasquale Villari, the famous historian and writer upon social studies, in the coming October, celebrate the centenary of his birth. Prof. Villari has decided to honor the event by instituting a prize for a work on social science illustrating a problem which Prof. Villari himself is to propose, a problem relating to the present condition of the Italian people. The prize is to be awarded to the author of the best work on the subject of Italy. Villari made a speech in the Italian Parliament on the alleged dying out of a desire for a classical education. He maintained that, outside Italy, the shoemaker's every baker's child in Italy has an ambition to master Greek and Latin. Villari, a man of commercial education which might be useful to them. He declared that "Classical education is a half-ton of nature culture, but they are in their nature aristocratic. . . . They keep

THOUGHTS ON BUSINESS.

BY WALDO FORDYAT WALKER.

Anything that will reduce the number of mistakes made by employees is always gladly received by business men who appreciate the extent to which "human frailty" (a charitable synonym for carelessness) causes trouble, dissatisfaction, and a curtailment of profit.

In a large jobbing house the other day I saw a clever device that is said to be effective. On the inside cover of the order binder, which accompanies every order, there was a sentence, printed in letters half an inch high, as follows:

"Please see that there are no 'blunders' made while this book is in your possession."

The obvious practical value of this caution appeals to one immediately. Certainly, if each person through whom the book passes is made to realize that there were to be none in the whole order-filling department.

How does it work? I asked.

"Oh, that's fine," said the man. "When we first put that on our order books there was an immediate and noteworthy decrease in the number of blunders made. And the percentage has remained lower than before. Of course, after a while, it is to that sign it doesn't make as much impression as it did at first, but the effect is still good."

(Copyright, 1907, by Joseph B. Bost.)

HOROSCOPE FOR THIS DAY.

Monday, July 29, 1907.

BY COZETTE.

"This day good luck shines down upon the sun that both east and west have seen."

This is the two hundred and thirty-fourth day of the year; moon's age, 13 days. Today marks the equinox.

An auspicious day for all undertakings. Push business with a confident heart. Especially business made by advertising contracts. An excellent day for hiring large numbers of men in the manual labor.

One of the best days of the month for seeking work or for making a change in employment.

Before noon ask for privileges from large corporations or for commissions as to terms and conditions from those with whom you have contracts.

Avoid quarrels. Avoid those of the opposite sex.

Those whose birth date this is an threatened by quarrels, disappointments and unfortunate chances. They can be avoided with care. There is employment will prosper.

The child born today should have in employment, just it will not succeed well in business on its own account. It will be rash and impetuous.

Self-Interested Generosity.

Edwin and Lisa, says the New York Press, are two little cousins, of five who are almost inseparable. They are the most generous of little ones.

Edwin had a whole carload, unshared with his sister, which was a treasure. He gave the former to Lisa, and his mother commended him for giving away his treasure.

Little Lisa, looked up aggressively. "Yes," said she, "he gave me the best, but he kept the better."

(Woman's Home Companion.)

An Inherited Tendency.

A Cleveland society woman gave a party to nine friends of her young son, 6. To add to the pleasure of the occasion she had the ice cream in the form of a boat and the children, as a child was allowed to select his share as it was served. Finally she came to the end of the boat, which was Bertie's, she asked:

"If you please, Mrs. H., I think I will take the money which was the party right—Lippincott's Magazine."

JUNE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES.

The following are the sworn statements of the circulation of The Times for June, 1907:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, ss.

I, J. C. BROWN, being duly sworn, depose that the following is a true and correct statement of the circulation of The Times for the month of June, 1907:

Showing an average daily paid circulation for the corresponding month of 1906 of

1. Paid circulation for every day of June, 1907.

2. Average circulation for every day of June, 1907.

3. Showing an average daily paid circulation for the corresponding month of 1906 of

4. Showing an average daily paid circulation for the corresponding month of 1906 of

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MUSIC AND THE STAGE.

BY WALDO FORDYAT WALKER.

An astonishingly clever young Californian pianist has been spending the summer months at Long Beach. She is Miss Cecil Cowles, who combines with the ingenuousness of her fourteen years the technique of a finished artist, and a mature woman's sense of appreciation and expression in interpretation. She has at least advanced a great way in intelligence, although her heavier numbers show that she still has the worth of reflection and experience to add.

For the writer, the other day, she played a Moszkowski valise de concert.

(Copyright, 1907, by Joseph B. Bost.)

CECIL COWLES, remarkable young pianist.

one or two lighter things, and a pretty value of her own. The Moszkowski number revealed a good deal of her quality of tone, great clarity in execution, and almost masculine power in the climaxes. Her pedaling was fair, although she evinced a somewhat amateurish tendency to blue many passages in valueless efforts for color and blending. Perhaps the instrument was at fault for this. She apologized for it afterward.

Her own composition reveals a faint imagination and happy musical fancy.

Little Miss Cowles is a pupil of Hugo Manfredi, who has developed such an unflinching foundation for many a promising young Coast pianist.

She seems to be of the stuff that made successful pianists. Her playing of work and study during all the years that he between her and womanhood, and she is such an enthusiastic that eventual greatness is quite a possibility. She has at least accomplished wonders for so young a girl.

Can any art come out of San Pedro? One living affirmative, at least, is found in Miss Helen Powers, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Powers, who has just left for New York with her mother.

Miss Powers has for some time been a violin pupil of J. Bond Francisco, and has shown such progress and such aptitude for her instrument that her parents have decided that she shall continue her studies within hearing of all the great visiting artists.

She may go to Europe, later on.

Lillian Albertson handed in her resignation from the Belasco company that evening and in two weeks will leave for New York, where she will join the new "The Silver Girl," taking a leading part. This production is to be made September 25, at the Savoy Theatre.

Though rather surprised at the suddenness of Miss Albertson's decision, Manager Blackwood said he believed her successor would be Miss Blanche Stewart, who has wished to come to Los Angeles for many months. She is to play the part of Miss Elliott's play, "Her Own Way."

Edith Evelyn has also been mentioned as a possible Belasco actress. She is a young actress who was engaged by Frederic Belasco for the Alcazar, in San Francisco, some time ago.

William Desmond will leave for Strawberry Valley and the mountains beyond, this morning, to spend the summer with his family. He will not return until about September 1.

Dion Boucicault's happy little comedy—with some interpolations—that is coming on in two weeks will be the Burbank's summer revival.

The best part of the present production is the really fine light in which Mr. Frasier, who plays the part of the good-natured O'Hara, trines, referee and presidential intervener, in Frasier, at his best—and not at his worst—as last week's nobby-pammy, smiling creature pictured him. Frasier in this part has made a fine man with his street clothes. He is fastened securely an imitable "Dion" and his modish but not too stagey, and a very likable personality in a "straight" part, at least—what character will show remains to be seen.

Mr. Ginn just misses a very close shave. The cockney blacking, and in make-up and general description does a most unusual good piece of acting. But in voice and gesture he plays a sort of cockneyed French-Canadian.

This concludes the leading character list, although kindly Harry Dufrenoy is cruelly misquoting as a monstrous, scheming Lordlet, wicked to the core, and Mr. Stockbridge cleverly executes a small bit as Rev. Mr. Spooner, an affected, near-sighted young parson.

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232-234 S. Spring, Los Angeles

GAMBLERS BRAZENLY VIOLATE THE LAW.

Poker Dive on South Spring Street in Which There Is a "Rake-off" in All Games and Where Drinks are Served to All Comers.

FOR the information of Chief of Police Kern, and as a suggested field of labor for the numerous members of the detective branch of the police department, some of whom have not had an important arrest this year, notice is hereby given that at No. 415 1/2 South Spring street, a gambling dive is running wide open. To be more explicit, the joint is on the second floor, over a saloon, a few doors south of the Angelus Hotel. Under a State charter, which is used only as a blind, liquors are dispensed to all comers. In the poker game there is a "rake-off" for the benefit of the house—a direct violation of State law. The "club" is conducted for the exclusive benefit of a few gamblers, who are the self-appointed "officers" of the "club," and who depend for their living upon the profits derived from the gambling and the sales of liquor.

At No. 415 1/2 South Spring street, second floor front, a gambling joint and "boozie" dispensary is running in violation of law. A certificate of charter signed by Secretary of State Curry announces that the institution is the "Kentucky Club," incorporated under the laws of California. The club charter is simply a blind, however, and the game is open to any "easy mark" anxious to be separated from his money. It is a criminal resort, run by criminals—and the police let it run.

Saturday night there was a game going full blast, open apparently to any one who cared to apply for admittance. Poker was the game in progress, jackpots only being played, and the house taking a "rake-off" of 10 cents on every pot. There was no limit in the play, though table stakes were the rule of the game. Table stakes were allowed to mean whatever money a player might have in front of him at the time the hand was dealt, whether in chips or coin.

At the opening of the game a "capper" sat down to take part, but soon gave way to another man, with whom he divided his pile. The newcomer looked after the "rake-off" interest of the house and incidentally soon annexed most of the chips in sight to his pile. The "rake-off" in open defiance of the law, was patent to every one playing and was apparently accepted as a matter of course.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED. A Times reporter knocked at the door of the gaming room and cautiously demanded admittance. He was ushered into the room and no questions were asked him. Inquiry as to

table. One dollar was the general rule for opening the pot, though in several cases the players who fancied that their hands were promising raised the figure considerably.

One player, whose stack was getting low, drew a \$10 gold piece from his pocket at the beginning of a hand and when all of his chips had been passed to the center of the table he threw in the coin and made change from the pot. This proceeding was evidently considered perfectly proper, as there was no complaint from any one to the effect that the player was violating the table-stake rule.

After each jackpot the winner usually took a drink and the drinks were passed around again. A few players complained that the game was a bit stiff and that betting was too high, but the representatives of the house consoled with them and assured them that next time their luck would be better. Then, to smooth matters over, the house set up a round of drinks and the game was started again.

With one or two exceptions all of the players were evidently strangers, as the business of shelling out cards was a profitable one. As each hand came in he was required to sign an application of membership, affix his name to the bylaws, pay over a dollar and sit down to the game. A few gamblers scattered around a table constituted the entire claim of the organization to club advantages. From the appearance of the majority of the players it looked as though they were clerks and salesmen, who had drawn their weekly pay and were anxious to tempt fortune over the green table. Dunkle informed the assembly that there were several millionaires on the membership rolls and that the "best sport" of the bunch was a prominent retired member of the bench, who was not averse to dropping a little money now and then.

Toward the latter part of the evening the man who had taken the capper's place at the table had secured most of the money in sight, and the less fortunate players had invested most of their money in chips. As soon as a man's supply ran low he was invited to buy more and the secretary was always at hand with a fresh supply.

The method of gaining entrance to the rooms was the simplest. The "club" simply rang a bell conveniently placed for the purpose, and the secretary opened the door and admitted them. The fact that they knew where the bell was was taken as evidence that they were "all right," and no questions were asked.

Different bartenders about town act as cappers for the club, and send in the "new members." A few dollars spent over the bar and a little confidential conversation with the drink dispenser and the desired information is readily acquired by the man anxious to find a "quiet little game."

CHARTER ONLY A BLIND. The "club's" charter shows that the organization came into existence in June. Evidently a flourishing business has been done, as two rooms are kept up and the announcement was made that a third would soon be secured and an archway cut through the partition. The dues are 25 cents a month. The fact that will hardly buy the rent of the quarters and the profit evidently comes the sale of liquor and from the "rake-off" taken by the house on the games.

The announcement was made that a game could be found there nightly and that the club was open every Sunday to the members who were looking for a "quiet little game." That the sole object of the club was poker-playing and drink-selling was openly admitted and no effort was made to cover up the fact that the man who spends his money most liberally is the man most wanted. The "officers" of the organization presided along the laggards by telling of the "dead game" ones who were in the habit of frequenting the joint and the assurance that "your luck will turn" was freely given the man whose pile disappeared across the table and who seemed inclined to let matters stand as they were without trying to recoup the losses.

The joint is an illicit gambling den run for the benefit of those in charge. The State law is violated by taking a "rake-off" from the games; the city ordinance is violated by the allowing of gambling on the premises. The

THE TIMES DELIVERED AT RESORTS.

Patrons of The Times visiting beach resorts during the summer season may leave orders for their papers at addresses given below, or at The Times business office, Los Angeles:

Catalina—E. L. Havana, opposite wharf.
Santa Monica—A. E. Jackson, 236 Third Ave. Sunset phone 95.
Redondo—W. J. Hess, White Front.
Hermosa—Kenneth Parker.
Huntington Beach—Edw. Royal, 103 Main St.
Manhattan—J. H. Widener, at stand on Pier.
Ocean Park—J. W. Woodward, 171 Pier Ave. Telephone: Home 4287; Sunset 1111.
East Newport and Balboa—D. C. Beckwith, Pavillion.
Newport—Howard Smith.
Long Beach—Delivery west of American Ave., Mr. Doolittle, 9 Pine Ave.; delivery east of American Ave., Mr. Theobald, 14 American Ave.

Patrons of The Times in any of the foregoing named places who for any reason are not receiving prompt and efficient service are requested to bring the matter to the attention of the local agent in each case.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

club charter is used as a blind to cover the sale of liquors. The check system is not in use and "members" pay their money for their drinks as they receive them.

Any "live one" who has the coin and can establish confidential relations with one of the capper bartenders can become a member. The den is but a few doors south of the Angelus and is in a supposedly respectable neighborhood. It is directly over a saloon and apparently receives the greater part of its customers from the bar-room.

TWO LESSER JOINTS. Saturday night gambling was going on in a back room of the Casino Billiard and Pool Rooms, No. 34 South Spring street. A short hallway leads from the main billiard hall into the card room and no effort was made to disguise the fact that play was being indulged in. Four disheveled-looking youths were seated about a green-topped table and were playing at a game. The management was evidently aware of the fact that gambling was being carried on, but made no effort to stop it.

On East First street just beyond Indiana street, two slot machines are being operated in a "refreshment parlor" in open violation of the State law. The establishment was formerly of the city. It was closed up when the township voted "dry" and "slot" drinks are still being served over the bar.

SAVES LIFE; HIMSELF KILLED. STAMFORD (Cl.) July 23.—W. H. Johnson, the veteran circus man, died here today, as the result of injuries received Thursday night. Mr. Johnson was struck by a fast moving train while he was trying to save an employee from the same fate.

Idyllwild

In the Pines

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Take the Santa Fe train leaving Los Angeles at 7:30 a. m.—a through chair car to Hemet—there take stage for a 4-hour mountain ride and you're a mile above sea level in time for supper at an inviting inn, camp and cottage.

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The SAN FRANCISCO BOND AND MORTGAGE COMPANY has three sources of profit:

1. Interest earned on its paid-up capital.
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3. Difference in interest on guaranteed mortgages sold by it, which is usually 1 per cent.

Similar companies in the east and foreign countries have had phenomenal success, earning from 12 to 16 per cent. per annum.

Stock subscriptions will be received in LOS ANGELES at Merchants Trust Company, 209 South Broadway, until July 31, 1930; also in San Francisco at the offices of the Company, 30 Montgomery street, and at the following places:

San Francisco National Bank, Merchants Exchange Building.
The Crocker National Bank, National Bank and Trust Co. Building.
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Kohl Building.
California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, at its head office, California Street at Montgomery, or at any of its four branch offices.
The National Bank of the Pacific, Chase-Spreckels Building.
Portuguese-American Bank, 75 Jackson Street.
State Savings and Commercial Bank, 1019 Fillmore Street.
Union National Bank, Oakland.

And in New York City—
United States National Bank and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street.
Gibson Bank of New York, 49 Wall Street.
E. F. Hutton and Company, 23 New Street.

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should receive your immediate attention and instant treatment with Little's Liquid Sulphur. It cannot afford to neglect any more its harmless rash or redness in a single instant. A baby's delicate skin is a fertile field for all manner of skin disease, and particularly the most terrible of them all, eczema, and a neglected rash of any kind may lead to untold suffering. A bottle of Little's Liquid Sulphur is very dry—keep it close at hand and at the very first indication of skin trouble in your baby, dip yourself, commence treatment. It drops taken every morning for a week will prevent one catching the Fever, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox, all contagious diseases as well as keeping the blood pure and healthy.

August 13th, 1930.
Rhuma-Sulphur Co., Little, Lee, was a mass of sores all over her head, arms, and legs. She was attended by her physician all day, but nothing was accomplished. A friend tried to treat her with a friend to try your own medicine. The doctor's photograph of her was shown to the benefit of the Little's Liquid Sulphur. I can say to you in thanks for your child, and if my name or name of other people know how you can get Little's Liquid Sulphur. Write for a free sample bottle. Sample bottle sent postpaid to you for 10c. Write to Rhuma-Sulphur Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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A nightly scene in the "Kentucky Club," a gambling den at No. 415 1/2 South Spring street, where "sure thing" poker games are played, the house profiting from the "rake-out" and the illegal sale of liquors. This sketch was made by a Times artist Saturday night while the game was in full blast.

AT THE CL

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

THE dispute over the license of Miller and Hepler's blacksmith shop on South Chicago street, is likely to develop into a neighborhood feud. Considerable feeling has been generated and a lively fight seems to be in prospect. The building is owned by H. E. Bepler, who also signed an application for a permit to allow running of a blacksmith shop, but insists that he has no interest in the business itself.

Adjoining the Reer building on north is an old structure, which houses one full-fledged licensed shop. The owner of the building, the Reer, who opposed the granting of the license, claims that that shop is all that is needed and that another one would be an added menace to the community. Those who want the license insist that the opposition is afraid the trade will suffer.

Politics seems likely to take a hand in the dispute, the proprietors of the old shop being Republicans, while the owner of the licensed shop is a Democrat. At any rate, the case has been carried to the courts to decide the validity of the ordinance, and Miller and Hepler are running the shop while the case is pending. Samuel Waktor has sold his house and lot on Soto street, and is preparing to move to Goldfield. Waktor will take up his permanent residence in the Nevada town. Mr. Waktor has died.

House-cleaning is the order of the day in Boyle Heights just now. The recent lots which have long been the chief objects of attention, and there is a marked difference in the appearance of the streets. The crusade was started by the real estate men, who called attention to the necessity of improving the general appearance of the section if visitors were to be induced to buy property and locate there.

Wherever an unsightly lot was located, the owner was hunted up and a gentle hint was dropped that the property would be enhanced in value were it put into better shape. In nearly all cases the hint proved sufficient, and the work was immediately done.

Mrs. Sadie E. Flaherty is having a new house erected at No. 410 South Chicago street. The structure will cost, when completed, about \$2500. A. C. Shoup of Chicago street has established a restaurant at Long Beach. For several years Shoup was a well known Los Angeles restaurateur, and when he retired from business, this time he built up the handsomest residences on Boyle Heights.

Whether there is to be music in Hollenbeck Park this summer will depend upon the way the subscription campaign is conducted in the next few weeks. There is a general sentiment in favor of having a head concert, but the money must be subscribed. The opposition to the music, on the ground that it tended to bring too large crowds to the park, was not serious.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Leona Longstrech, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Longstrech of No. 2301 East Fourth street, and J. Nobis Selby, was solemnized last night at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Selby, at the Boyle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Alfred Inwood officiating. The groom was attended by his brother, the bride by her cousin, Miss Ethel Binner, and Miss Hattie Wood. Little Leona, a lovely girl, carried a flower girl, carrying the ring in a basket of rose petals.

The bride entered the church in the arm of her father, to the strains of the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin." The ceremony was a very simple one, and the bride and groom were married during the ceremony.

The bride was wearing a gown of silk crepe de chine, and carried a shower of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore gowns of blue silk, and carried white carnations. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride.

HIGHLAND PARK.

President John Willis Baer of Occidental College expects, within the next year, to erect a new \$100,000 science hall, as well as an observatory and some much-needed dormitories. The growth of the institution has been such that the additional buildings are urgently demanded if the work of the college is to be carried on along the most successful lines.

According to present plans, Dr. Baer will leave for the East immediately after the opening of the school year in order to raise money for the needed improvements. The fame of Occidental College has spread throughout the country and the president is ambitious of making it one of the leading educational institutions of America.

Who is to be the next pastor of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church is a question which is agitating the congregation just now. A meeting will be held this evening to talk the matter over and it is hoped that some decision may be reached. The rumor to the effect that Rev. B. R. Gantz, who has been filling the pulpit for the past few weeks, may be asked to accept the post. He intends starting for the East tomorrow.

Since coming to Highland Park, Rev. Mr. Gantz has made many friends among the members of the congregation. He is a person of fine presence and a man who would be the best man to fill the pulpit permanently. Rev. Mr. Jackson of the Highland Park Methodist Episcopal Church and his family are attending the camp meeting at Huntington Beach. He was preached at his church yesterday, referred to.

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THE CITY IN BRIEF

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Walking Arsenal.

James Madrazo was arrested near the Plaza yesterday for carrying concealed weapons. He had a large pistol and a knife, and was acting in a suspicious manner, according to the patrolman who arrested him.

Ben of Adam.

Anthony Sisto, aged 11 years, was taken to the Police Station yesterday by R. D. Peck, a citizen. Peck accused the boy of stealing apples from a fruit stand on West Seventh street. The boy was sent to the Detention Home.

Zambora Arrested.

The police succeeded in breaking up a gambling game yesterday, which was in operation on East Tenth street, near Santa Fe avenue. Charles Jones and George Burns were arrested, but six other men escaped by a rear door.

Jump, Is Injured.

Mrs. A. H. Purkin of No. 2577 Romero street, while a passenger on an interurban car yesterday, was frightened by the exploding of the controller and jumped to the street, sustaining slight concussion of the brain. After treatment at the Receiving Hospital, she was taken to her home. The incident happened on Hill street, near Fifth.

BREVITIES.

Ladies—You never have to pay more than \$1 for the best shoes made, and the men need never pay over \$2.50. I sell \$2.50 to \$4 sample shoes at these prices. I can fit all feet. I am located on the second floor of 414 S. Broadway. Visit my store and be convinced. Sample Shoe Man Stark.

J. W. Frey has moved his stock of mantels, grates, and stoves to his warehouse, corner Los Angeles and Twelfth streets, where he can be seen the largest assortment of black and brass fireplace trimmings to be found in the United States.

Dewey Bros., photographic supplies, have moved to 510 S. Broadway. Dr. D. R. Wilder, Dr. W. F. Huddell, dentists, 323 S. Broadway.

Mytiloid now open. You should go. Furs, D. Bonoff, furrier, 515 S. Broadway.

ARIZONA CONCERN TO BE PROBED

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) BOSTON, July 28.—(Associated Press.) Through internal strife in the board of directors of the Elkhorn Mining and Milling Company of Arizona, that concern is to be ventilated in the courts.

Since the project was launched in 1904, thousands of dollars have been dumped into the company for stock that has never paid a cent of return and now is alleged to be worthless. Over 700 residents of Williamsburg, N. Y., alone have supplied large sums.

Three suicides are said to be the failure of the Elkhorn company, and a Catholic priest is said to have died of a broken heart.

The entire life savings of several hundred poor families were swept away. Suit has been entered by the company against seven directors.

CAR LINE EXTENSION.

Los Angeles Railway Company Will Extend West Ninth Street Line to Gramercy Place.

That the West Ninth-street car line will be extended to its present terminus at Tenth street and Vermont avenue to Gramercy Place, is now practically assured. The promised bonus of \$100,000 is almost raised, there being less than \$1000 yet to account for. It is believed this will be subscribed this week by several who have only been holding back until the last moment to assure themselves that the whole amount will be secured.

August 12 is the date set for the selling of the franchise along Tenth street. A representative of the Los Angeles Railway Company recently inspected the proposed route Tenth street, from Vermont avenue to the proposed new terminus, is level and has recently been graded. The car line extension will provide street-car service for a large section between Pico street and west of Vermont avenue.

FLAG FOR CADET CORPS.

The Boys' Cadet Corps of St. Mark's church, Seventh street and Towne avenue, was presented with a handsome flag yesterday by the Women's Relief Corps of Barlett-Logan Post, G.A.R. Fourteen members of the women's organization attended the service and twenty of the boys were present. The presentation was made by Mrs. C. H. Leaf, patriotic instructor of the W.R.C. Rev. Marshall, pastor of the church, delivered an eloquent address during which he told of the first flag which was carried into battle and how it was made by the men and women who loved what it represented. He found that religion and patriotism should go hand in hand.

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, DIVORCE.

VITAL RECORD.

Deaths.

HARTWELL. In this city, Sunday, July 28, at 4 p.m., William A., beloved husband of Mrs. E. M. Hartwell, aged 58 years, died at his home, 121 S. Main st. Burial at 10 a.m., Monday, July 29, at the Los Angeles cemetery.

Funerals.

Funeral for Mrs. A. H. Wood, aged 22, died at her home, 121 S. Main st., Sunday, July 28, at 10 p.m. Burial at 10 a.m., Monday, July 29, at the Los Angeles cemetery.

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NEEDS BETTER PROTECTION.

What Fire Chief Lips Says He Must Have Soon.

New Alarm System, New Houses, Larger Hydrants.

Asks Quarter of a Million from Finance Committee.

In his estimate furnished the Finance Committee of the City Council, Chief Lips of the fire department has asked for the following improvements, in addition to the regular appropriation for the maintenance of that department:

A manual fire alarm system, estimated cost, \$20,000. The incident happened on Hill street, near Fifth.

Three-story fireproof central engine-house at Seventh and Figueroa streets, estimated cost, \$35,000; second-class engine, cost \$5000; aerial truck, \$6000; combination wagon, \$2500.

Fire-engine-house site near High School, estimated cost, \$8000; building, \$15,000; engine, \$5000; small truck, \$5000; combination wagon, \$2500.

Engine-house near Winston and Main streets, including lot and building; engine—now under contract—\$4500; combination wagon, \$2500.

Engine-house near Santa Fe station, \$25,000, including lot and building; combination wagon, \$2500; engine to be taken from another engine house.

Engine-house at Forty-fourth and Main streets; city now owns lot; cost of building \$15,000; engine, \$4500; combination wagon, \$2500.

Installation of double four-inch hydrants in business districts and additional ordinary-size hydrants, estimated cost, \$20,000.

Total cost of these improvements to be paid for out of this year's budget is \$250,000.

The Finance Committee will be urged to give its approval to the increasing needs of the fire department, necessitated by the phenomenal growth of the city.

The committee is at work on the annual appropriations for some time. Inasmuch as the increase in the value of property will give the city an increase of more than \$500,000 in taxes over last year, Chief Lips believes that this is a favorable opportunity to present the claims of his department for permanent improvements.

He thinks it is absolutely necessary to have a central fire-engine-house. The present fire department, at Seventh and Figueroa streets, admirably adapted for a central station. It lies close to the business district, and is removed from the congested quarter. It is proposed to erect a three-story fireproof building, to contain the equipment of apparatus. On the third floor would be the headquarters for the proposed manual alarm system.

This rings in the box alarm to the operator, who immediately sends the proper companies to the fire. The present system, while adequate for a small city, is not considered sufficient for the city of Los Angeles.

From 140 to 170 alarms are now turned in every month. Every engine-house in the city gets the alarm, and the men and horses are aroused unnecessarily. By the manual system, this annoying and wasteful system could be obviated, and the number of boxes could be increased to any desired limit.

This system is used in many progressive cities, which have established a record for successful fire fighting.

Chief Lips says another engine-house is urgently needed in the vicinity of Winston and Main streets. This is close to a congested business district, near to the business section. The plan is to equip this proposed engine-house with an extra first size engine. Chief Lips thinks this location would be ideal in dealing with downtown fires, where quick response to an alarm might mean the prevention of a disastrous fire.

Another engine-house is needed in the vicinity of the High School building. The California street district has many apartment-houses, where a fire might mean loss of life. There is now no truck near this district. Owing to the steep grade, it is very difficult to get the big ladder truck from the Hill-street engine-house to the scene of fires in that district. The plan would be to build an engine-house and equip it with an engine and ladder truck. The nearest engine-house at present is located at Court and Hope streets, but there is no ladder truck there.

A very important district is embraced in the section surrounding the Santa Fe station. There are many manufacturing, warehouse and wholesale stores in that section.

A fire once under headway in that district means the loss of thousands of dollars. The firemen always dread to hear an alarm from the boxes in that section, for it generally means a big blaze. The plan as outlined by Chief Lips is to locate the engine-house in a rapidly-growing section, at present without fire protection. The nearest company is stationed at at Twenty-fourth and Maple avenue, extending too long a run to the district.

Probably the most important improvement desired is the installation of larger hydrants in the district bounded by the Plaza, Alameda, Ninth and Hill streets. Many times it has been observed that the firemen have had great difficulty in fighting a stubborn blaze in the retail district because of lack of water. The present hydrants are much too small for the big engines and the water tower. What is needed is the kind with double 4-inch outlets such as are in use in many of the other cities of the Coast.

With such outlets in operation, Chief Lips says the downtown fires could be fought in a vastly different manner than is the case today. In addition to the change in outlets, it is planned to place about 150 more fire plugs along the business blocks. The smaller size plugs are all right for the engines of the second class. The more hydrants and water tower is required, and the quicker the fireman can direct the streams on the blaze.

The manual fire alarm system, estimated to cost about \$20,000, would not be paid for until it was ready for use, a year hence. The other expenses could be met gradually as the engine-houses were built and equipped.

Insurance men say this city has outgrown its present fire alarm system, and needs more engines, better protection and larger hydrants. Chief Lips says the improvements he has asked for are absolutely necessary for the protection of the city. One big fire would wipe out property values that would pay for all these proposed improvements twice over.

Salt Lake Transfer Co., 217-19 East First street, will check baggage at your home to any point. Both phones 512.

Orr & Edwards Co., Funeral Directors. Have moved to their new building, 121 S. Main street, and Phone 512.

Robert L. Garrett & Co., Undertakers. Lady attendant, 121 S. Main street.

Pierce Bros. & Co., Undertakers. 63 S. Flower. Tel. 187. Lady attendant.

Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers. 63 S. Hill. Both phones 61. Lady attendant.

Los Angeles Transfer Co., 751 S. Spring. Phone Main 60 or 100. Home 788. Will send messenger to your residence for checks and deliver baggage without extra charge.

Hollenbeck Lodge No. 218. P. and A. M. will confer the second degree Tuesday, July 30, at 7 p.m. J. W. L. DICK, Secy.

P. W. Kringel tunes pianos, organs and a few place bargains. 1015 West 7th.

GENEVA WATCH & OPTICAL CO.
305 So. Broadway.

You'll not be late for an engagement without time if you bring that watch here for cleaning or repairing. Good work—low prices—and prompt attention, that's the Geneva reputation and we uphold it. American watches cleaned, \$2.50; New Main Spring, \$1.00; New Case Spring, \$1.00; Roller Jewel, \$1.00; New Crystal, \$2.00 and \$5.00.

So. California Wine Co.
Phones—Ex. 16; Main 332.
518 S. Main St. 744 S. Spring St.

In the real goodness of Pure Olive Oil, Peerless Brand is a California oil, under our own label. Try it for your salads, 60c for quarts, 35c for pints.

SIEGEL'S WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S WEAR
Myer Siegel & Co.
251-255 SOUTH BROADWAY

SPECIALS ON SALE TODAY.
\$5 to \$7.50 lingerie
waists at\$2.95

Women's Belts
AT ABOUT HALF PRICES.

Collections comprising white linen, embroidered linen, kid and elastic belts, ornamental, jeweled and pearl buckles.

75c and 85c belts
\$1.25 and \$1.50 belts
\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values. Broken lines. Take your pick at \$1.

Other lines proportionately reduced.

CHILDREN'S REEFER COATS.
\$2.00 and \$4.00 values
\$1.85
In sizes 1 to 6 years, of white linen and plique, nicely cuffed and collared.

CHILDREN'S HATS
\$2.00 and \$2.50 lingerie hats for girls of 4 to 14 years, of lace, embroidery or plique.

CLARK BROS.
1249 So. Figueroa
Main 7807 Home Ex. 106

Best Blacksmith Coal, try it and be convinced.

All kinds of Hay and Grain.

Bennett Shampoo
Always Satisfactory
—50c—

You know when you come here and work with me, you quickly, thoroughly and scientifically. You are troubled with scalp diseases, consult me about our effective treatments.

Bennett Toilet Parlor
N. E. Cor. 5th and Spring

Del Monte Writing Paper
50c Pound With Envelopes

Sanborn, Vail & Co.
357 South Broadway

Geo. P. Taylor
TAILOR AND HATS
525 South Broadway
Men's Tailoring—Second Floor
Ladies' Tailoring—Third Floor

All Bon Vivants
TAKE NOTICE THAT

Levy's Cafe

Is the CHOICEST and BEST PLACE to eat in Los Angeles. Fine Music and Cars to all parts of the city and Pasadena.

FREE Delivery to any part of the city.

Phone your orders for wine or beer to

GERMAN-AMERICAN WINE CO.
314 W. Fifth.
Main 2682. Home 4388.

Connell, Undertaker, Crawford Co.
Funeral directors, No. 101 South Grand avenue, Mrs. Crawford in charge of women and children. Phone 512.

Breeze Bros. Co., Undertakers.
Funeral directors, 111 S. Main street. Phone 512.

If You Want to Go East Co.
Agents Illinois Central R.R., 113 West Sixth.

W-H-O-T

Sizzle!

Bake—and broil—and burn to a crisp, if you will. But don't blame us. We tell you now—and we have told you before—that if you want to be real cool, if you want to look "dressed up" and yet make an ice cream soda look like a chile-con-carne you ought to have a 2-piece suit made of English Mohair, a new fabric sent us by our Resident English Buyer.

BRAUER & KROHN
Tailors to Men Who Know.
129-133 So. Spring. N. W. 5th and Spring Sts. and 114 1/2 So. Main St.
Phone Main 3115; Home 2095.

"Correct Hats for All Men"

SIEGEL'S
103 So. Spring St.
Hotel Nadeau Bldg.

Open Saturday Evening Till 11 o'clock

GUM AS GOOD

WOOD COKE COAL

Chesterfield Clothing
At Reduced Prices
MATHESON & BERNER
Broadway, Corner Third.
H. J. Whitely Co.
Reliable Diamond Merchants
345 South Broadway

R. D. Bronson Desk Company
342 South Spring Street.

Geo. P. Taylor
TAILOR AND HATS
525 South Broadway
Men's Tailoring—Second Floor
Ladies' Tailoring—Third Floor

GREAT FOR KIDNEYS

Weak back, tired feeling, mental depression, sleeplessness, headache and other symptoms are quickly cured by use of Palmo Tonic. They act directly on the kidneys and nervous system, and make you look and feel years younger. 50 cents.

AT ALL SUN DRUG STORES.

"READY AND RIGHT"
THE NEW CLOTHING
On Sale at the
SILVERWOOD STORES

ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO.'S
HIGH GRADE CLOTHING
SOLD ONLY BY
JAMES SMITH & CO.
127-29 SOUTH SPRING ST.

KEEP COOL!

NICOLL'S SPECIAL... A Full Blue or Black Serge or Cheviot Suit—with extra Trousers of same or striped material.

Thirty Dollars

You can't afford to overlook Nicoll's tempting offer to include an extra pair of trousers with every suit ordered during July.

Suit and Extra Trousers \$30 to \$45.

Nicoll
TAILOR
WILLIAM JERREMS' SONS.
309 SOUTH SPRING ST.

PURE AIR
Is Curing Consumption!

In diseases of the Lungs, Heart and Kidneys, you need more oxygen than you are getting. Pure air without dangerous fumes, secured by sleeping in the cottage built for health.

WALKER PORTABLE COTTAGE
On exhibition, rear 420 W. 6th.

Increase Your Income

By placing the management of your rental property with

Wright & Callender Co.
323 South Hill Street

WANTED

A few live hunting agents to sell stock in a first-class company backed by prominent Los Angeles business men, male or female, but must be hustlers, we furnish customers. Inquire 129-131 S. W. HILLMAN BLDG.

RICE-NIMOCK-LESAGE CO.
Formerly
BROADWAY DRAPERY & FURNITURE CO.
Moved to Our New Building
723-725 South Hill Street.

Out-of-town Customers
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\$15
330 So. Spring St.

Suits to Order

COTTON
\$15
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Suits to Order

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\$15
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SWEATERS for Misses and Children in all colors, sizes 1 to 10 years, ranging in price from \$2.25 up.

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